RUMORED BATTLE IN CHILI,

Vol. L ... No. 16, 145.

SUCCESSES OF THE INSURGENTS.

THE PROPERTY OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS SUFFER-ING-PRESIDENT BALMACEDA SANGUINE

OF VICTORY OVER THE REBELS. particulars concerning the revolution in Chili, streets of this city were gay with fla The rebel Chilian war vessels occupied the readstead at Porto Coquimbo on a day not specified, but supposed to be about four or five days ago. The war vessels also fired shots into the town, probably at the troops defending the coal depots.

Troops from Valparaiso are occupying La Serena in force. Coquimbo, or Porto Coquimbo, it may be stated, is some distance by rail from La cordial manner, advancing toward them and warmly Serena or Coquimbo City. The Balmaceda troops were quartered in the hospital and schools of La the throne. Serena, and are supposed to have been driven out of Porto Coquimbo.

The insurgents have blockaded Tongoy, on Tengoy Bay, about thirty miles from Coquimbo. Tongoy is connected by rail with Tamaya and Ovalle, the latter town being in turn connected by railroad with Coquimbo. It is also announced that Torbarallis has been blockaded by the relel forces. Three thousand Government troops have been sent to reinforce the garrison at Tongoy.

Later advices state that it is reported that a battle has been fought at Tongoy. The rebels have occupied Limache Alto, a town only twentyfive miles from Valparatso. At Limache Alto the ries, and expelled the director and adherents of Emperor, President Balmaceda from the town. The rebels have also occupied Quillota, in the province of Valparaiso, fifty miles from Santiago, on the Anconagua, twenty miles from the Pacific.

The property of foreign residents is suffering considerably from the rebellion, in spite of the efforts of the representatives of Powers to protect the interests of the citizens of the various countries they represent. The action of the diplomatic representatives has been so discouraging to those officials that they have formally informed the Chitian Government that they will embark on board the vessels of the fleets of the foreign Powers if the conflict continues. President Balmaceda, in reply, has asked the Ministers and Consuls to delay taking any action for a few days, as he hopes to be able to suppress the rebellion within thas time.

Information was received at the office of C. R. Plint & Co., No. 142 Pearl-st., vesterday afternoon that negotiations had been opened between the Gov ernment and the insurgents in Chili. The news however, was gloomy in its character, saying that there was little hope of any near settlement of the revolution, and that it was feared more of the seaport towns would be bombarded. Trade is at a standstill.

WILL GLADSTONE YIELD THE LEADERSHIP HE REFUSES TO AFFIRM OR DENY THE REPORT -M'CARTHY REPUSES TO GIVE UP

HIS PLACE. London, Jan. 27 .- "The Chester Courant" says that It has authority to state that Mr. Gladstone is about to resign the leadership of his party. While dining with Sir William Vernon-Harcourt this evening in company with several other Liberal colleagues, Mr. the statement of "The Chester Courant," but he declined to confirm or deny it.

The Press Association states that as his daily at tendance in Parliament is unnecessary Mr. Glad-tone has accepted the Earl of Aberdeen's invitation to stay at Dollis Hill until Easter,
Manchester, Jan. 27.—The Parnellite Leadership

Committee to-day presented to Mr. McCarthy an address in which, while expressing admiration for him personally, they strongly protested against his assum ing the leadership and thus dividing the Irish party Mr. McCarthy, in a respectful reply, reminded the committee that the majority of the party support him and urged him to accept the leadership. Noboc more than himself deplored the unfortunate dissensi-In the party. He fully believed that his hearers were actuated by patriotism alone. That being so, notuated by patriotism alone. That being so, he had no doubt that the difficulties would vanish and that the party would again become united. In the meantime he hoped that each section would remain independent of all external influence. He was confident, he added, that the controversy would end in their securing all they had striven for in the past generation. Dublin, Jan. 27.—At a National League meeting to-day John Joseph Clancy, Member of Parliament for North Dublin, said: "We are within view of a satisfactory settlement of the crisis."

SCOTCH STRIKERS AGAIN RIOTOUS. ASSAILING THE NEW MEN AND STONING EN

GINEERS OF MOVING TRAINS. Glasgow, Jan. 27.-Serions rioting on the part of

the railroad strikers occurred vesterday. A find of masked strikers, armed with sticks and stones, at tacked and severely maltreated a number of men who were at work in and about the locomotive shed of a number of windows and driving the loyal men away, | the masked rioters ran one of the locomotives into a turntable pit and derailed another engine. In addition to these acts of violence, and in spite of the police who are patrolling the lines, strikers have gathered on or near the railroad bridges at Wemyss Bay, near Wemyss Castle, on the Firth of Forth, and have stoned the firemen and engineers of passing near Wemyss Castle, on the Firm of Pro-stoned the firemen and engineers of passing.

Several firemen and engineers have conse-ly been disabled.

The railroad tracks below Greenock were yesterday to be overed with soft soap, making it im-ble for a train to pass until the rails had been

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

Paris, Jan. 27.-In the Chamber of Deputies to day, M. Barthon questioned M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, regarding the honors in the form of rations which the Vatican had conferred or of their stipends by the Government for preaching electioneering sermons. M. Ribot replied that the bestowal of the honors in question was in consequence of the intrigue contrived by the Abbe Pijol since he had been dismissed from his post of superior of the French Seminary in Rome. Abbe Pijol, continued he, when asking for the honors, had told the Vati-can authorities that he was acting in harmony with the French Government-doing this in order to make

regret at the mistake, and that the Government would prohibit the priests from wearing the decora-tions. He added that the Vatican would be first in advising the priests to admit the rights of the Gov-ernment.

FREE FIGHT IN AN ALGERIAN COURTROOM. Algiers, Jan. 27.—A dispatch from Bona, Province of Constantine, states that a serious riet has occurred at that port. M. Omessa, a native of the Island of Corsica, and editor of an Algerian newspaper, recently shot and killed his wife and a man whom he suspected of having improper relations with her. For some days Omessa has been on trial at Bona, and yesterday he was acquitted. During the trial crowds of friends of the prisoner and of the man who was killed were in scene of wild tumult between them. A free light f I lowed between the two factions, during which both sides were joined by reinforcements of rioters rushed into the courtroom and joined in the fight. The few gendarmes on duty were powerless until a strong detachment of police and a detachment of Turcos, or Algerian native infantry, arrived upon the scene and with difficulty separated the combatants.

TUBERCLE BACILLI FOUND IN THEIR BLOOD. Berlin, Jan. 27.—The "Berliner Klinische Wechen Behrift" says that Dr. Liebmann has discovered tuber cle bacilli in the blood of nine patients treated wit Koch lymph-mostly phthisicals, but without a trace of millary tuberculosis; while two of the cases presented no bacilli in the spatem. The result of Dr. Lieb-mann's research is supposed to conturn Professor

FRENCH INFLUENCE IN TAHITI San Francisco, Jan. 27.—The bark City of Papeete arrived here on Saturday from the Tahili Islands.

THE RIGHT OF PUBLIC CRITICISM UPHELD. Edinburgh, Jan. 27.-Miss Georgina Burns, an er," a newspaper of this city, for £1,000 damages,

in the columns of that periodical. A vertice yester day was rendered for the defendant, the judge upholding the right of public criticism.

THE KAISER THIRTY-TWO YEARS OLD. REJOICINGS IN BERLIN-RECEPTION TO THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS-DECORATIONS

CONFERRED.

Berlin, Jan. 27 .- The Emperor to-day celebrated his London, Jan. 27 .- Dispatches received in this thirty-second birthday, amid scenes of great rejoicing. city from Chili, via Buenos Ayres, bring further All the main thoroughfaces and most of the smalle streets of this city were gay with flags and bunting service in the chapel of the Imperial Palace, the Entperor inspected the Castle guard and presented them after those of Frederick the Great, which "a shan less enemy carried off to France." The Emper afterward received the diplomatic corps in the me

The Austrian Archduke Eugene, the Duke of Genor and Prince John of Saxony were decorated with the order of the Black Eagle. Dr. Miguel, Minister of was decorated with the order of the Red Eagle of the First Class: Baron Von Berlepsch, Mir. order of the Red Eagle of the Second Class, and Herr Furth received a star. Dr. Hinzpeter, the Emperor's old tutor, was decorated with the cross of the Hohe

zollern family order. private residence of the American Minister, William Watter Phelps, were brilliantly illuminated and bedecked with bunting last night in homor of the Emperor's birthday. Mr. Phelps during the day attended peror's birthday. Mr. Phelps during the day atte-service at the Imperial Palace, afterward joining Court circle. Poultney Bigelow accompanied

EXPUNGED FROM THE HOUSE RECORDS. THE RESOLUTION OF JUNE, 1880, FORBIDDING BRADLAUGH TO AFFIRM OR TO TAKE THE

OATH-MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH. London, Jan. 27 .- in the House of Commons to day Sir William Guyer Hunter, Member for Hackney moved that the resolution of the House of June, 1850 forbidding Charles Bradlaugh to take the oath o Edward Clarke, Q. C., opposed the motion, saying that it was not in accordance with the traditions of the The record, he said, was historical, and could not be effaced in this manner.

Mr. Glad-tone supported the motion to expunse the resolution from the records, asserting that it was an excess of jurisdiction in an assembly like the House. holding almost unmeasureable power without appeal Excess of jurisdiction, said Mr. Gladstone, was the greatest fault such an assembly could commit, leavin on record an error which might be turned to evil not trespass over the limits of its functions was one Mr. Gladstone, continuing, suggested that the m

tion would be acceptable to everybody by omitting the vards "subversive of the rights of electe Sir Stafford Northcote, Member for Exeter, advo ated the acceptance of the suggestion made by

Gladstone. expressed the general sorrow which was felt of the illness of Mr. Bradlaugh, and the motion, as amended was passed. The result was greeted with hearts

Sir James Fergusson, Political Secretary of the For

Henry Chaplin, president of the Board of Agri

MR. REID BACK IN PARIS.

PLEASANT FEATURES OF THE AMERICAN MIN ISTER'S VISIT TO THE EAST.

Paris, Jan. 27.-Whitelaw Reid, the United State last and up the Nile, which he ascended as far as the as to bim an occasion of deep interest. Among the the Sultan was visiting a mosque. ad an agreeable meeting with the sultan, who con ferred upon Mrs. Reid a decoration which had reached the Turkish Embassy here, and would shortly e presented to Mrs. Reid. At Cairo the Khedive had own Mr. Reid many attentions.

In Athens he was made acquainted with Ki public topics. The King asked about the India: troubles in the United States and the McKinley tariff At the invitation of the King Mr. Reid took dinner at the palace and attended a ball there, at which he observed the simplicity of the Grock Court exhibits, which be liked exceedingly. While in Attes Mr. Reid had a talk with the Grock statesman, M. Tri-couple. Mr. Reid was impressed with the widespract intelligence and thorough knowledge of public affairs shown by M. Tricouple.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT RUMORS.

Toronto, Jan. 27.-Sir John Mardonald arrayed here o-day. His visit is estensibly on private business, bu it is probable that it has also something to do with the coming general elections. Large deputations of Conservatives waited upon him during the day.

A cable dispatch from London to "The Globe" says Sir Charles Tupper sails for Canada to marrow. This makes a dissolution of the Canadian Parliament tol

names a craim."
rably certain."
Ottawa, Jan. 27.—The talk about a general elecion has abated. The knowing ones now assert that
here will be a session, after all.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SO TETY Rome, Jan. 27. The Anglo-American Archae-loste ociety is now in session in this city, under the preener of Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador. A corter, the American Minister, delivered the inaugur ddress, in which he dwelt upon the value of the study of archneology in Rome in clearing up the history I'aly had done much, he said, to elucidate the histo of the times of Cicero and Caesar and other periods ancient Kome. Mr. Porter congratulated the said upon the Impulse which it had given to such inquire

THE EXCAVATIONS AT DELPHI.

Athens, Jan. 27.—Dr. Waldstein has withdrawn th at Delphi until the French claims are settled. probable that the Government will grant the concession o France, but it is hoped that the sultan will an horize the American Archaeological Association to proceed with excavations on the island of Mitylene.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The three cldest children of the Emperor William are suffering from severe colds caught while sleighing and skating. Prince William, the help to the throne, is being treated for inflamed eyes Prince Eitel Frederick is suffering from a severe at tack of bronchitis; and Prince Adalbert has a sligh attack of bronchitis. The physicians say that the cases present no dangerous symptoms.

AUSTRIA'S ATTITUDE TOWARD BRAZIL Vienna, Jan. 27. Austria is resuming diplomatic lations with Brazil. Herr Hengelfuller, recently Austrian Minister at Belgrade, has been appointed Tister at Rio Janeiro. It is reported that the pre-Brazilian Minister at Washington will be transferr to Vienna.

THE ARGENTINE'S TAX ON POREIGN COMPANIES Eueros Ayres, Jan. 27.—The Legislature has fit all passed the bill imposing a tax of 2 per cent on deposits and 10 per cent on the profits of private banks doing business in the Argentine Republic.

THE GOLD PREMIUM IN BUENOS AYRES. Buenos Ayres, Jan. 26,-Gold to-day closed at 223

CARDINAL LAVIGERIE TO BE PROMOTED. Paris, Jan. 27.—The "XIXme Siecle" to day an-nounces that the Pope will create Cardinal Lavigerie a Patriarch of the highest rank next to the Papacy.

Hallfax, N. S., Jan. 27.—The bark Crown Jewel, which left sydney, C. B., November 24, loaded with oal for New-York, has not been heard from since,

The Crown Jewel was commanded by Captain Edward Graffan, was 716 tons register and was owned at St. John's, N. F. The bark Irls (Nor.), which left liathburst, N. B., for Bowling, September 20, has been given up for lost. The underwriters have paid for her cargo. The bark King Oscar II, which left here for Liverpool December 1, lumber-laden, has not yet been reported. Grave fears are entertained for her safety.

THERMIDOR" TAKEN FROM THE STAGE THE PERFORMANCE OF ANOTHER PLAY STOPPED -LIVELY SCENES AT THE THEATRE.

Jan. 27.-Late this afternoon it was an enced that, in view of possible serious disturbance further productions of "Thermidor" until further

The theatre in which "Thermidor" was produced was spite of their disappointment over the change in the programme, the mob quickly packed the house after the doors were opened. The rising of the curtain was the signal for violent rival cries of "Vive Thermidor," "A bas Thermidor," etc. in violence until the younger Coquelin stepped before the curtain and said he was compelled announce that the performance would proceed further, and that the ticket money would turned at the doors. The audience departed greatly excited, but no serious disorder ensued. The police were vigilant and prevented crowds from gathering ntside the theatre

It is rumored that M. Claretie has resigned, and that M. Larroumet has been dismissed. These rumors are not confirmed, however.

ings, in addition to the cost of mounting the play. In connection with the "Thermidor" Remach has secured permission to question the Govroment in the Chamber of Deputies on Thursda whether it intends to assure order without detriment

o liberty in dramatic art. After the second performance of Sardon's "Thermidor" last night there was a riot in the streets near the theatre, caused by the disorderly induct of the extreme partisans of revolution, wh were ejected from the theatre. They hissed the audience as it left the theatre and shouted: "Down with sarion Long live the Republic." free fight followed between the extremists and the police, and it was with difficulty that the latter manwith the rioters, during which a number of arresurrounded on all sides by a jeering, howling

sleading as a purely theatrical piece. He wanted to e chose the month of Thermitor, or July, 1794, durng which Robesplerre, St. Just and Couthon, the hree principal leaders of the revolutionary "Committee ourse sardon, the former favorite of the Imperial ourt and the author of the play "Rabagas," in which conservative kistorians as Michelet and workshops and studios would loudly protest against his "Thermidor." That portion of the Paris population is wont to give itself to such mani-Under the Empire it actually preventedestations. Under the Empire it actually prevented of give one instance, the playing at the Odeon Theatre of "Keuriette Marechal" simply because its authors were openly Imperial partisans. The literary and ramatic qualities of Sardon have been even denied or elittled, on account of his too conservative opinions, we political adversaries, who have charged him with hingurism and literary piracy, and have declared that he is able to write only spectacular plays. If he to the control of the present the control of the present that he can be controlled among the Paris students, workmen and artisticated that he are other reasons he can rely on the

THE COMING PAPAL CONCLAVE.

TALK ABOUT THE PROBABLE SUCCESSOR TO POPE LEO XIII.

Rome, Jan. 27. The Vatican has been advised that the Italian Government was occupying itself diplomatically with the approaching Conclave, in order to prevent the election of a Pope unfavorable to official Italy and favorable to France. Signor Crispi, the Prime Minister, will endeavor to demonstrate to the Triple Al at present in high quarters, it is to the interest of the ailled Cabinets to prepare the approaching Conclave. This explains the opposition offered by several Ger-man and Italian journals to the Cardionis who are de-

erfect health, and, second, because the sacred College courts or cabinets. A highly placed personage who will certainly play a preponderating part in the future Conclave, said in relation to this: "The times have Conclave, said in relation to this: "The times have passed when the Cardinals accepted the veto of the or all. The United States exert a profound influence in this respect on the transformations of Catholicism in Europe. No doubt the allied Governments may try to terrorize the Cardinals, but it will be in valu. In 1878 signor Crispi desired to exert a pressure on the Conclave, but without success. Absolute liberty

will the next Conclave be held at Rome?" was asked of the personage referred to.
It is thought so in competent circles," he answered, unless the vacation of the Holy See takes place under ment occupies the Vatican and Intends to administer it in the interim. In those two cases the conclave will be held far away from Rome. It is difficult to dehe present moment there are no cardinals who are cardinal is mentioned who prepares the conclave There has not yet been a single elector chosen. After ardinals Battaglini and Parrochi, Cardinal Monaco it Rome, has been mentioned. It is affirmed that Naples and in Sicily would support his candidature The conciliatory Roman party pronounced inself in his favor toward 1886, because, Cardinal Monaco not ocempying himself with political things, this party hoped to govern under his reign. The more discreet prelates believe, however, that the next Pope has not et been agreed upon, and that we must wait patiently

"It is probable that the conclave of 1878 will repeat itself; that is to say, that the foreign cardinals, allied itself; that is to say, that he recommand trailian to the most moderate of the Roman and Italian cardinals, would choose a concludery tope, moment and moderate. This Pope will probably be taken from among the tractiffets of the Province, the cardinals of the Curla being too divided to come to an agreement

among the clarity too divided to come to an agreement on a Roman mane.

"As to the election by the next conclave in Hady, the following cardinals are named: Cardinal Battaglini and Cardinal Capecclaire, Cardinal Rampolls and Cardinal Monaco. Abroad are mentioned Manning, Gibhous and Lavigerie. Manning and Gibbons have especially rathed in ecclesiastical opinion during these latter times. THE FRENCH-DAHOMEY TREATY. Paris, Jan. 27.-The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies having the matter in charge has rejected

MR. BRADLAUGH HAS A RELAPSE. London, Jan. 27.—Charles Bradiaugh, who was re-ported yesterday to be improving, has suffered a re-

TO SUCCEED MR. INGALLS.

W. A. PEFFER NAMED BY THE FARMERS ALLIANCE IN KANSAS.

SEVENTEEN CANDIDATES IN THE CAUCUS-BALLOTING IN THE TWO HOUSES-PEF-

FER'S ELECTION CONCEDED. Topeka, Kan., Jan. 27.—The Alliance caucus nomi-ated Judge W. A. Peffer last night as its choice for inited states Senator to succeed Mr. Ingalls. It did ot adjourn until 1:15 o'clock this morning. There were seventeen candidates, and on the "drop one" rule it took an equal number of ballots to arrive at a The list of candidates in the order r strength on the first ballot was as follows: W. A. Peffer; Elder, Speaker of the House; John Willits. feated Alliance candidate for Governor; John Davis, ongressman elect from the Vth District; J. S. Briden thal, from Chatops; Frank Doster, judge of the district court at Holton; A. H. Snyder, formerly a union labor organizer; Judge Pfooman, of Kansas City; General J. H. Rice, of Fort Scott; W. S. Coggswell, David Overmeyer, formerly a Democrat of Topeka; S. M. Scott, James Maxson, W. A. Olds, John Hart, of Sedgwick County; J. R. Osborn, defeated Alliance andidate for Secretary of State, and W. A. Harris, the stock raiser of Leavenworth County.

On each ballot the candidate receiving the lowest number was dropped. The names were dropped fro he bottom of the list in about the order named. balloting finally narrowed down to Peffer, Willits, Elde and Doster. The last was dropped on the fourteenth The next ballot threw out Mr. Elder, and the final ballot stood : Peffer 76, Willits 38. The Elder

forces take this defeat bitterly. When the House was called to order to-day, the galleries were crowded to suffocation by persons who had come from all parts of the State to witness the confest. The Chief Clerk of the Senate appeared at 11 o'clock and presented a request from the Senatsenate its concurrent resolution providing for a joint request was refused by an overwhelming vote. Douglas, of Sedgwick, moved for a reconsideration of the resolution and the granting of the request. debate developed the fact that the Alliance feared that quest concealed a snare. The motion was finally

The result of the ballot was: W. A. Perfer (Alliance), 96; J. J. Ingalls, 23; General George W. Blair, 5. In the senate also no nominating speeches were made, and the following vote for Senator was east: J. J. Ingalls, 35; W. A. Peffer, 2; General George W. Blair, 1; Senator Kelley (Rep.), 1; Congressman Morrill, 1.

W. Elair, I. senator Kelley (Rep.), I. Congestian Morfill, I. Senator Intalls was declared the choice of the Senate amid considerable enthusiasm.

There is some talk of the Senate declining to meet the House in Representative Hall. Speaker Elder thas leaned all the passes to outsiders, and the House to-Gay declined to return the Senate joint session resolution to be amended so as to permit Lieutenant-Governor Felt also to beste passes. The Republicans field a caucus this aftern on to consider the matter.

Chairman Buchan, of the Republican state Central Committee, was seen shortly after Mr. Petfer's momination was made public. He conceded Petfer's election. Mr. Elder, who it was said might holt the nonmation, said there would be no held by any one.

CAREER OF THE FARMERS CANDIDATE.

William Alfred Peffer was born in Cumberland ounty, Penn., september 10, 1831. He is of Dutch fie is a "self-made" man. His schooling was obtained between the age of ten and fifteen, At the age of fifteen he was made master In 1850 he caught the gold fever and went to alifornia, where he remained two years. siderable money and returned to Pennsylvania in There he married Miss Sarah Jane Barber and to Indiana. He engaged in farming near rawfordsville. Here business reverses impoverished

and enlisted in the sad Illinois Volunteers. He served until June 26, 1865, having bed; detailed principally During the last two years of his service be devoted him- vate Errick, Troop E. right arm broken and hand cut; settled at Chrisville, Tenn., practising law. He remained at Chrisville until 1870, when he moved to arm broken and forehead cut; Baggageman Kimball Kansas, taking up a claim in Wilson County. to Coffeyville, Coffey County, and Established "The Coffeyville Journal." In 1874 he was elected to the State Senate as a Republican and served one term. He

control of "The Kansos Farmer" and afterward bought the paper. He has been engaged in the publication of that paper ever since. The paper has a wide circu-lation among the kansas farmers and much influence over them.

EXPECTING A CHANGE IN ILLINOIS. Chicago, Jan. 27 (special).—A dispatch from spring field to night says there is a feeling there that the readlock in the Senatorial contest cannot last much onger, and that there will be a break on both the Republican and Democratic sides, if not all along the line. There is no doubt, whatever, that the Demorats are only awaiting for a fair opportunity to break away from Palmer, and try some one else, with the hope that some man like Carter Harrison, or Judge Lambert Tree, or some prominent Democrat of Cook strength, would insure an election. The trouble in the as many ballots as have already been cast with un-sverying fidelity for the saugamon County statesman. This apparently means that Mayor Cregier will interest himself and the influence he possesses, which
while he nemains Mayor is necessarily large, and
reaches nearly all the Senators and Representatives
from Cook County. He would the to get Mr. Harrison out of the way before the Mayoralty contest
next spring. As for the Republicans, while they are
yet enthusfastically solid for ex-Governor egleshs, there
is much talk of Judge Grosham, whose name is wonderfully popular among the formers.

The joint assembly met at noon and proceeded to
ballot for a United States Senator with every member
of both houses present. Six ballots, making a total of

th houses present. Six ballots, making a total of were taken without change and an adjournment of the state o

VILAS TO SUCCEED SENATOR SPOONER. Madison, Wis., Jan. 27. Both houses of the Legislature elected William F. Vilas to succeed John S. spooner ad United states Semator by a strict party vote. The Republican members voted for Senator Spooner. bly was 66 for Vilas to 31 for Spooner. To-morrow the result will be formally announced at Joint session. Notwithstanding the bitter fight made on the part of he Republicans, the Democrats of the lower house of the Legislature this morning pussed the bill to tender the suspension of the rules to repeal the Bennett Com-

Meadville, Penn., Jan. 27.—The armonneement is used that after several meetings between the creditors of the Delamate's they have concluded to accept the proposition made by the bankrupt bankers to pay 50 proposition made by the bankrupi bankes to pay 50 per cent to their creditors in two years' time. The proposition was accepted, because, according to the statements made by the receiver and the appraiser, if the affairs of the concern were wound up summarily, the creditors would not fare nearly so well, and they have finally concluded to let the bankers resume on the basis proposed.

A PARTIALITY FOR SOLDIERS' WIDOWS. Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 27.—An old man named William Robinson, alias James Reed, has been arrested by Federal officers here for alleged pension frauds; and at his examination to-day some sensational testimony was brought out. It seems that Robinson has a soft place in his heart for soldiers' widows and is thought to be the same may who in 1554 was sentenced. to be the same man who in 1884 was sentenced by a

soldiers' widows whom he had induced to marry him. His methods have been to represent himself as a pension agent. He is held in \$300 bail.

FOUR THOUSAND PASSENGERS DELAYED.

A SMASH-UP ON THE HUDSON RIVER ROAD BLOCKS MANY NORTH-BOUND AND SOUTH-BOUND TRAINS.

smash-up on the Hudson River Railroad at Peekskill about 4 o'clock this afternoon. The Peekskill work train was crossing the main tracks when a heavy freight train came along at full speed and smashed into it. Both locomotives were badly wrecked and the up and down tracks were covered with broken cars. Luckily no one was hurt, The Poughkeesie express bound north, the Saratoga train leaving New-York at 3:30 p. m., the 6 p. m. fast train, the 6:30 p. m. train and

one or two other trains leaving the Grand Central Station are held at different places south of the wreck, having on board about 2,000 passengers. The trains bound south leaving here at 3 p. m., 4:50 p. m., 6:50 p. m., 8:30 p. m., and the limited express trains, also having in the aggregate about 2,000 passengers on are held north of the wreck. The wreck blocked the road for three or four hours. Wrecking trains have been sent to clear up the

tracks. Besides the delay of the passenger trains, all through freight trains have been side-tracked till the obstructions at Peekskill are removed. It is a hard matter to obtain full details, because of the bad condition of the wires. The railroad authorities, however, say that no one was hurt. The accident is said to have been due to the engineer of the north-bound freight train mistaking the signals. The damage to the rollingstock will amount to several thousand dollars.

Four thousand travellers to and from this city on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad were stranded at Peckskill for the greater part of yesterday afternoon by the wreck. Passenger and freight trafwas delayed for over three hours. The exprethree hours and three hours and ten minutes respectively. The Albany express, due in New-York at , reached the Grand Central Station at 8 the St. Louis express, which should have reached this city at 6 p. m., steamed into the station at 8:45 p. m., city at 6 p. m., steamed into the station at 8.45 p. m., while the Albany, Chicago and Buffalo express trains were all delayed considerably more than an hour. Two wrecking trains were sent to the scene of the accident promptly on receipt of the news of the accident, and at 8.30 p. m. and succeeded in clearing the southbound track. At midnight the north track was still blocked, but traffic was carried on by means of switching until the wreckage was cleared. McMurray, the engineer of the freight train, has been suspended pending investigation.

TROOPS FROM PINE RIDGE IN A COLLISION TWO SOLDIERS KILLED AND A NUMBER INJURED

IN A SMASH UP ON THE UNION PACIFIC.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 27.-The particulars of a colision between a passenger train and the special train earing the troops from Pine Ridge, which occurred last evening on the Union Pacific Railroad at Flora small station near Irwing, Kan., have been re eived here. The special was carrying about 400 delers, part of the 7th Cavalry and Battery E, Light The train consisted of Artillery, bound for Fort Riley. seven passenger and twenty-four freight cars loaded with horses and several pieces of artillery, and ammunition, and was hauled by two large engines. The three engines and several cars are a complete wreck. Many of the soldiers were seriously, and at least two

The dead, so far as can be ascertained, are: Sergeant Schortbat, Battery E. cut all to pieces; Private Meil, Troop G. 7th Cavalry, left leg cut off and head

Cavalry, right arm broken; Captain Godfrey, Troop D, leg and shoulder injured; Corporal Maxwell, Troop D, left wrist broken; Sergeant Thompson, Troop C, right arm sprained: Private McCullam, Troop C, right arm sprained; Sergeant Wirtz, Troop C, internal injuries; Private McGuire, Troop C, left side and face badly Private Hoese, Battery F, 1st Artillery, right leg He and Conductor Flynn, slightly injured, and also a Bohemian and a physician from Council Grove, whose names were not learned.

WORK BEGUN ON THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS. ecasion was the opening of the manual labor branch n by 1,000 workmen, from Lakeview to Bridgeport. This throng of laborers was brought together by the announcement that work was to begin to-day. they all expected jobs, they were sadly disappointed. Ohly sixty were hired at the start, and while that number may be increased, 100 men will do all that is required before the beginning of operations at Jackson Park, some weeks from how. The chips hown from the first stake were caperly selzed upon by relic-hunters.

THE FIRST STAKE DRIVEN FOR THE FAIR. first spadeful of earth turned on the Lake Front opposite Harrison st. for the World's Fair this morning. The disting was begun for the laying of the foundation of a temporary building to be used by the chief of construction and his assistants during the erection of the Fair buildings proper. Some of the properly owners whose houses from on Lake Front Park threaten to bring injunction proceedings to stop the work.

INCREASE IN BELL TELEPHONE STOCK.

Boston, Jan. 27,- The Bell Telephone Company has Boston, Jah. 27.—The Bell Telephone Company has issued a circular to the effect that the company has increased its capital stock from \$12,500,000 to \$15,000,000, and the number of its shares from 125,000 to 150,000. A right attaches to each share of old stock to subscribe for one-fifth of a share of new stock, but subscriptions will be accepted only for full shares. The company will not buy or sell rights. The rights to subscribe will expire Thursday, March 5.

THE INDIAN WHO KILLED LIEUTENANT CASEY. 1st Artillery, arrived in Chicago to-day from Pine Ridge. He says the slayer of Lieutenant Casey was a graduate of the Carlisle Indian School, in Pennsylania, and the son of a prominent Sioux known as vania, and the son of a prominent Sionx known as No Water. The Indians proposed that they de-liver the murderer of Casey, and the whites should bring the murderer of Few Talls, and the two should be hanged together. The soldlers did not produce the slaver of Few Talls, and the Indians continued to shield the son of No Water.

SUCCESS OF THE KOCH LYMPH IN BALTIMORE. the Koch lymph at the Johns Hopkins Hospital have proved successful, and Professor Hurd, the physician in charge, has called his congratulations to Dr. Koch. Dr. Hurd says that patients who were inoculated a month ago are rapidly regaining their health. Their coughs have ceased and they are increasing in weight. Dr. Hurd has no doubt now that the treatment will result in a complete cure.

Eoston, Jan. 27.—Clarence Smith, employed since October 1 as bookkeeper for the Smith & Anthony October 1 as bookkeeper for the smith & Anthony Company in Union-st., has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement from his employers. The total amount

A LAND OFFICE RECEIVER SHORT.

tion took charge of the General Land Office last Tues-lay, the accounts of the receiver of the office, O. H. Hollingsworth, were found short about \$12,000. far as known it falls upon land men who have been in the habit of keeping funds in the office to pay patent and other fees. Hollingsworth is a man of

SCORES OF MINERS KILLED

AN EXPLOSION IN COKE WORKS.

ONLY ONE MAN ESCAPES FROM THE FATAL Poughkeepsie, Jan. 27 (Special).—There was a big

ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF DEAD RANGE FROM 50 TO 160-FIRE DAMP SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN IGNITED BY A LAMP-THE WORK OF RECOVERING THE BODIES

> -MANY FAMILIES LEFT WITH-OUT SUPPORT-AID FOR DESTITUTE PEOPLE -THE MINE

ON FIRE. Mount Pleasant, Penn., Jan. 27.-An explosion occurred at 9 o'clock this morning in the Mammoth shaft of the H. C. Frick coke works, ten miles from this place. Between fifty and eighty men were in the mine at the time of the explesion. Eighteen bodies have been taken out

and it is estimated that fifty men were killed. The mines are on the Sewickly branch of the Southwest Branch Raffroad, and are about halfway between Latrobe and this place. The machinery which runs the fan was not damaged, and plenty of fresh-air has been forced into the mine to sustain the living and to allow the rescuing parties to enter in safety and bring out the bodies. The mine was badly wrecked in

It is said that most of the killed are either English-speaking or German miners. The shaft is about 100 feet deep and has a number of galleries. Superintendent Keighley has organized relief parties and is busily engaged in trying to penetrate the entries.

Mammoth, Penn., Jan. 27.-One hundred and ten men were killed in the explosion. Sixty bodies have been taken out so far. The mine is on fire, and it is feared the bodies of the others will be cremated.

Pittsburg, Jan. 27 .- A bulletin from Mount Pleasant, Penn., says from 140 to 160 were killed in the mine explosion to-day. Fifty-nine bodies have been recovered.

A dispatch from Scottdale, Penn., says: By an explosion of fire-damp in the Mammoth shaft of the H. C. Frick Coke Company to-day, eighty sturdy miners were hurled into eternity, and a number were seriously injured. The explosion occurred this morning shortly after 9 o'clock, and it is supposed was the result of the ignition of a miner's oil lamp. The after-damp, which followed the fire-damp explosion suffocated nearly every workman. A few men realizing the awful situation fell to the ground, thereby preventing the gas from striking them. The persons not killed are in such a critical condition that their death is momentarily expected. Up to this writing fifty bodies have been recovered, all without a sign of

life. The fire, which broke out after the explosion, was soon extinguished by the immense fans which were put in operation. The gas has about all been driven from the pit, and the work of rescuing the entombed miners has been begun, General Manager Lynch, of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, is on the scene helping to devise means to rescue the perished workmen. His assistance is invaluable, as he has many years' experience in mining operations. The Mammoth plant embraces 509 ovens, one of the largest plants in the coke region, but it is hard of access. It is situated near the United Works, where an explosion

recently destroyed the en The affair has cast a gloom over the entire coke region, and to-night hundreds of miners are flocking to the scene of the disaster, offering assistance. The appalling loss of life in the Dunbar disaster is more than overshadowed by the destruction of life in this calamity. Language is too weak to describe the scenes at the mines. Horror is piled on horror. The news spread throughout the entire coke region with great rapidity, and everybody was awe-stricken, The coffins have already been ordered for eighty persons from Mount Pleasant undertakers, and it is understood that the Frick Company, the owners of the plant, will bear the expenses. The only man who escaped from the fatal mine was Eston.

Among those killed are John Beverage and James Boles, formerly of this place. The former lived here for many years and was held in high esteem by everybody. He was a road man in the

Ex-Mine Inspector Keighly, the superintendent of the fatal shaft, is nearly distracted. It is a singular fact that misfortune seems to have followed him, his experiences in the Hill Farm disaster resulting in his tendering his resignation as mine inspector. Master Workman Peter Wise, ex-Master Workman R. D. Kerfoot, James McBride, M. Disman and John R. Byrne, Secretary Parker, and James Keegan, all prominent labor leaders, left to-night for Mammoth, to give any assistance in their power to the stricken families. It has been estimated that there are sixty wives and families that are left wholly dependent on charity for sustenance by this disaster. In fact, they are almost penniless, as the plant has not been running full for some time, and work has been exceedingly scarce since the dulness in the demand for coke began. Every means possible will be resorted to to supply the widowed mothers and their children with the necessaries of life. The Frick Company will be liberal in this direction, and it is understood that a subscription paper will shortly be circulated to obtain money

to support the unfortunate families. Master Workman Peter Wise addressed the following letter to the miners and cokers of the region to-night:

region to-night:

Scottdale, Penn., January 27, 1891.

To the Members of the Knights of Labor and Workingmen of the Coke Region: The sad news of a disastrons explosion at Mammoth Nices has just reached me, and I fear many families have been left destinate. I therefore appeal to you to promptly render what aid you can to assist the families of your brethern who have been killed. The master workman and committees at each works will kindly take the matter in hand and act as a relief committee. Let the committee select a "check member" and each miner run as many wagons as he can under the circumstances contribute; and arrangements will be made with the companies to pay the amount, and thus prompt aid can be given. Drawers can adopt the same plan, and day men can contribute from their day's work and have the same deducted in the office. This aid will be separated from any public contributions and will be reversed to district officers who will apply it to the relief of those for whom it is contributed.

PETER WISE, District Master Workman.

FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION.

Albany, Jan. 27 .- The State branch of the Federa-Albany, Jan. 27.—The State branch of the Federa-tion of Labor began its fourth annual convention here at noon to-day. This afternoon, after appointing the usual committees, President H. J. Ogden, of Utica, de-livered his annual address; and, after transacting some routine business, the meeting adjourned. The session will probably continue four days.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—The new cruiser San Francisco came down from Mare Island yesterday and at once steamed outside. It is understood that she has gone to make a Government trial trip with none bus Government officials on board.